

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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號四月四年六十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1876.

日十初月三年子丙

Price, \$24 per Annum.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOSCH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 162, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOSCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SWATOW, QUINON & CAMPBELL, Amoy, GILES & Co. Foochow, HENDER & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co. Manila, C. HENDERSON & Co. Macao, L. A. DA GRAA.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREES OF 7TH AND 28TH MARCH, 1849.

BY IMPERIAL DECREES OF 25TH JULY, 1854, AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognized by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

Francs. & Sterling.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 80,000,000 3,200,000

RESERVE FUND, 20,000,000 800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.

LONDON AGENT.—144, Leadenhall St., E.C.

AGENTS.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Ile de la Réunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the office.

CHR. DE GUIGNÉ, Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND, 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—E. R. BELLING, Esq.

Deputy Chairman.—AD. ANDRÉS, Esq.

J. F. CORDES, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq.

H. HOPKINS, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

A. MOYER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, JAMES GREIG, Esq.

Manager.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 " " "

" 12 " 5 " " "

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

WILLIAM FREDERICK MATTHEWS, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

ON SALE.

THE CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.

A HANDBOOK of Biographical, Historical, Mythological and General Literary References.

WILLIAM FREDERICK MATTHEWS.

Price 6s.

Shanghai, KELLER & Co.

Hongkong, CHINESE READER'S OFFICE.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I Have this day authorized Mr J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per procura.

A. MACG. HEATON.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have entered into Co-partnership from the First day of January, 1876, in the Business of Ship-brokers at this Port, under the style of MORRIS & RAY.

A. G. MORRIS.

E. C. RAY.

Bank Buildings,

Hongkong, February 3, 1876.

NOTICE.

WE have Established branches of our Firm at Haiphong and Banol. Mr E. CONSTANTIN is authorised to sign by procuration in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT at the Ports of Takow and Taiwan.

P. F. DA SILVA.

Formosa, April 1, 1876.

Auctions.

NAVAL STATION, MACAO.

ON the 10th April Next, at 1 p.m., will be sold by Public Auction, before the Master Attendant, the Hulk, Machinery, Rigging, Masts, Sails, Chains, Anchors, Boats and other articles of the Gun-boat "CAMOENS," in lots or in bulk as best suits the interest of the Public Exchequer. The Sale will take place on Board the said Gun-boat, where the lots may be examined until the 5th of April. Terms of Sale:—Cash on delivery.

Macao, on Board the Gun-boat "Tjo," March 31, 1876.

MANOEL CEZARIO PEREIRA, Master Attendant's Secretary.

Intimations.

TREASURY BILLS.

TENDERS OF SPECIE, Mexican Dollars current in the Colony, weighing 7.17, in exchange for Bills drawn at 30 days' sight on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, will be Received by the Treasurer until Noon on the 5th Instant.

The Tenderers to state the Total Amount required, and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn; but no Bills will be drawn for sums below £1,000.

The Tenders to be in duplicate in Sealed Covers, addressed "Tender for Treasury Bills."

The right to accept, or reject, any, or all of the Tenders is reserved.

C. R. SHERVINTON,

Lieut. Colonel,

Assistant Commissary General.

H.M.'s Treasury,

Commissariat Buildings, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, April 1, 1876.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRST Class Fare on the Hongkong and Canton route has been Reduced to \$3 for Single trip and \$5 Return.

By Order,

P. A. DA COSTA,

Secretary.

Hongkong, April 3, 1876.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL AGENCY of the Company has been Opened in LONDON, under the Management of Mr WILHELM E. SCHMIDT, at 8, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill.

By Order,

W. H. RAY,

Secretary.

Hongkong, March 26, 1876.

WANTED for immediate possession by the Committee of the ROYAL NAVAL STEAMERS' CLUB, a House suitable for a Club House, the present premises having been found too small. Rental about \$50 per month.

Apply to Captain P. H. COLOMB, R.N., Chairman of Committee.

H. M. S. "Audacious," Hongkong.

SPANISH CONSULATE, HONGKONG.

TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION of SIX BOILERS for Spanish Men-of-War will be RECEIVED at this Consulate until the 22nd April next, at Noon.

No proposition will be admitted if it exceed the price fixed by Government and do not agree with the Form, Conditions, and Plans, which will be exposed at the Office of the Consulate every working day from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

A. FARAUO,

Consul for Spain.

Hongkong, March 31, 1876.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

GEORGE BARTY FALCONER,

Deceased.

PURSUANT to the Statute 22 and 23 Victoria, Chapter 35, entitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees," Notice is hereby Given, that all CREDITORS and other persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of GEORGE BARTY FALCONER, late of Hongkong, China, deceased, Sole Partner in the firm of GEORGE FALCONER & Co., of Hongkong aforesaid, Jewellers and Opticians, who died on the 5th day of May, 1876, intestate, and of whose Estate and Effects, Letters of Administration were granted by the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate in the month of June, 1876, to ISABELLA BRECHEN FALCONER, of Stonehaven, in the County of Kincardine, Scotland, are hereby required to send in the particulars in writing of such Claims or Demands to Mr. JOHN THOMSON, Advocate, 75, Union Street, Aberdeen, on or before the 6th day of April, 1876, at the expiration of which time the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the Debts, Claims, and Demands of which she shall then have had Notice; and that she will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof to any person whose Claim she shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 25th day of January, 1876.

ADAM THOMSON and ROSS, Advocates, 75, Union Street, Aberdeen, Agents for the said Administratrix.

Witness—William Masson.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all CREDITORS and other persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of JOHN WOTHERSPOON, late of Bangkok, in the Kingdom of Siam, who died on the 6th day of July, 1871, and whose Will was duly proved in the Probate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Hongkong by WILLIAM HENRY BRECKTON, of 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong, Solicitor, to whom Letters of Administration with the Will annexed were duly granted with the said Court on the 10th day of March, 1876, are hereby required to SEND in writing the PARTICULARS of their Claims or Demands to the said WILLIAM HENRY BRECKTON, on or before the 1st day of July next; and notice is hereby also given, that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said WILLIAM HENRY BRECKTON will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said JOHN WOTHERSPOON amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which he has then had notice; and that the said WILLIAM HENRY BRECKTON will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person whose Claims he has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 29th day of March, 1876.

W. H. BRECKTON, 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong, Solicitor.

STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF HANLEY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £250,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and Shanghai for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Fire Insurance at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 24, 1876.

THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance at current rates, payable in London, India, Australia, New Zealand, Straits, Mauritius, Java, Manila, China, Japan, California, &c., &c.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 24, 1876.

NOTE.—By the Company's Articles of Association it is provided that, after payment to the shareholders of a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, one fourth of the residue of profits will be rateably divided amongst those Insurers out of whose business profits have been made during the year.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg respectfully to inform the Public that they have Established themselves as

BUTCHERS and GENERAL COMPRADORES,

At No. 1, Graham Street,

And are prepared to Supply Fresh and Salt Provisions and Stores; also, Wines, Spirits and ALL of every description.

MATHEW & Co.

Hongkong, March 25, 1876.

AN INDIAN BUTLER or STEWARD, a native of Penang is desirous of an Engagement, either ashore or afloat. Has ample references. Apply to this Office.

Hongkong, March 30, 1876.

Intimations.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS against the Estate of the late A. MARCUS DALY, and all Persons indebted to the same, are requested to communicate immediately with the Undersigned.

H. LOWCOCK,

Executor.

Hongkong, March 21, 1876.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR MANILA.

The Departure of the S. S. "ESMERALDA," for the above Port is postponed to WEDNESDAY, the 5th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. MACG. HEATON.

Hongkong, April 3, 1876.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

The Steamship "NAMO," Captain G. T. WERTZ, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 6th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, April 3, 1876.

FOR COOKTOWN AND SYDNEY, (Taking through Cargo for MELBOURNE.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "NORMANBY," Captain REDBELL, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY Next, the 6th April, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 31, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The Steamship "LORD OF THE ISLES," Capt. COWIE, will be despatched as above on or about the 6th Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 30, 1876.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO & PORTS IN JAPAN.

The Company's Steamship "AGAMEMNON," will be despatched on or about the 9th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, April 3, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The Steamship "QUANGSE," Capt. JONES, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 12th Proximo, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, March 24, 1876.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling off SOMERSET, COOKTOWN, CLEVELAND BAY, BOWEN and KEFFEL BAY, to land Mails and Passengers.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "BOWEN," will be despatched as above about the 20th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 31, 1876.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "GLENARNEY," will receive immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 3, 1876.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Company's Steamship "POLGA," Captain NONDEDEU, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 3, 1876.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Company's Steamship "SINDH," Captain RABATEL, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 3, 1876.

Shipping.

Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Company's Steamship "PATROCLUS," will be despatched on or about the 7th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, March 27, 1876.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSUI AND TAKAO.

The Steamship "HAILONG," Captain ABBOTT, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

The British Steamship "ORCHIS," Captain BURNS, shortly expected from Singapore, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Wm. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to HIOGO & NAGASAKI.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. "MALACCA," will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the Quail with the next English Mail.

A. MOYER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 30, 1876.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. "GVALIOR," will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

A. MOYER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 30, 1876.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A. 1 American Ship "NIGHTINGALE," PALMER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A. 1 American Ship "MARY WHITRIDGE," CUTLER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 9, 1876.

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For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND AND BUILDINGS.

AT HONGKONG:—

INLAND LOT 82.—The well-known House and Office lately occupied by Messrs A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Compound. The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's Road.

Annual Crown rent, \$390.48.

MARINE LOT 111, WANCHAI.—First-class and extensive Godowns.

Annual Crown rent, \$324.

INLAND LOT 691.—Situating on the Bonham Road and one of the finest sites for Villa residences in the Colony.

Annual Crown rent, \$79.78.

FARM LOT 17, POKEOPOO, adjoining Messrs Butterfield & Swire's premises.

Annual Crown rent, \$25.

AT KOWLOONG:—

MARINE LOT 4.—With a frontage of 100 feet on the Praya, and with an area of 80,000 feet.

Reduced Annual Crown rent, \$10.

AT YOKOHAMA:—

Lots No. 6 and No. 27 in the Foreign Settlement.

No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Office, Godowns, Servants' Quarters and Outhouses.

Area 1,064 Taubos of 36 square feet.

Annual Ground rent, \$263.78.

No. 27 is separated from No. 8 by Water Street and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compressor's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine House. Area, 564 Taubos.

Ground rent, \$154.97 per annum.

Applications for purchase, or further information, to be made to

J. WHITTALL,

T. G. LINSTAD,

Trustees A. Heard & Co's Estate,

23, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 1, 1876. mpl

SAYLE & Co. have opened their first delivery of New Goods for the coming Season, to which they invite special attention.

Ladies' and Children's Ready-made Costumes in a variety of Styles.

Morning Wrappers in Embroidered Linen, Printed, Cambric, White Brillante and Muslin.

French Toilet Jackets.

Richly Embroidered Cambric Skirts.

A Large Assortment of Dress Materials in all the newest designs.

French Millinery of the latest fashions.

Boys' Holland Suits & Pinafiores.

Ladies' Underclothing.

Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Also,

A fresh supply of the "Little Wanzler" Sewing Machines.

Agents for Hongkong.

SAYLE & Co.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

FOR SALE.

By "OCEANIC."

THIS Season's American HAMS and BACON in prime condition. Smoked SALMON.

Golden Gate Baker's EXTRA FLOUR in Barrels and Tins.

MACGOWEN, FRICKEL & Co. Hongkong, February 19, 1876.

THE NEW TELEGRAPH CODE.

OVER 15,000 WORDS.

WE have received a few Copies of this valuable Work for Sale.

Price, \$2.50 per Copy.

Apply to MACGOWEN, FRICKEL & Co. Hongkong, March 29, 1876. ap5

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. CO.'S S. S. NESTOR, FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 7th inst., for shipment per S. S. Agamemnon.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, April 3, 1876. ap1

S. S. OLYMPIA,

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Goods by the above Steamer are hereby notified, that their Cargo is being landed, and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods remaining in store after the 16th instant will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless applied for by the Consignees before 2 p.m. on Monday, the 3rd inst.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SIEMSEN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, April 3, 1876. ap10

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE S. S. Stad Amsterdam, Captain Boon, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to take immediate delivery of the same, otherwise it will be landed and stored at their risk and expense by the Undersigned.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Agents S. S. Stad Amsterdam. Hongkong, April 3, 1876.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Glenartney having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned into their Godowns, whence and from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be sent on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary is given before Noon To-morrow, the 4th inst. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 10th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents S. S. Glenartney. Hongkong, April 3, 1876. ap10

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR BANGKOK.

The Steamship

"VENICE,"

Capt. WATSON, will leave for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, April 4, 1876. ap5

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SAIGON.

The Steamer

"GLAMIS CASTLE"

will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 4th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, April 4, 1876. ap5

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship

"OLYMPIA,"

NAGEL, Master, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 4th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, April 4, 1876. ap5

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship

"YANGTSE,"

E. SCHULTZ, Master, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, April 4, 1876. ap1

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Argyl having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, April 4, 1876. ap12

FOR SALE.

THE whole of the Property known as FLETCHER'S, Situate on Marine Lots Nos. 20 and 21, and covering an area of 121,304 square feet.

Annual Crown Rent about \$1,900.

Taxes " " 1,800.

For further information, apply to THE BORNEO CO., LIMITED, Hongkong, April 4, 1876. ap18

A CHORAL FESTIVAL will be held

in S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL on

EASTER TUESDAY, at 4 p.m.

Mendelssohn's Cantata "Lauda Sion" will be sung.

Hongkong, April 4, 1876. ap11

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell

by Public Auction, at their Sale

Room, Praya, on

FRIDAY,

the 7th April, 1876, at Noon:—

Blown and Coloured Silk Umbrellas,

Tooth Brushes, Sealing Wax, Chisels,

Lamp-wicks, Black Writing Ink, and

Shoe Blacking.

Also,

20 tins Turpentine,

10 cwt. Fine Soft Soap,

10 casks Washing Soda,

20 cases Brandy,

3 Fire-proof Iron Safes,

100 Rifles,

100 Pistols.

Also, &c., &c.

Terms of Sale.—Cash before delivery

in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.17.

The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors

of description, at purchaser's risk on the

fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, April 4, 1876. ap1

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 3, Danube, British steamer, 561, A. Clancy, Bangkok Mar. 25, General.—YEN FAR HONG.

April 4, Volga, French steamer, 950, Nondedeu, Yokohama Mar. 28, Mails and General.—MESSAGERS MARITIMES.

April 4, Hindostan, British steamer, 991, T. S. Gardner, Calcutta Mar. 19, Penang 26, Singapore 29, General.—D. SASSOON, Sons & Co.

April 4, Argyl, British steamer, 1271, D. Scott, Calcutta Mar. 19, Penang 25, Singapore 28, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

April 4, Manila II, Germ barque, 515, A. Gümmer, Bangkok Feb. 22, Rica.—SIEMSEN & Co.

April 4, Minna, German barque, 456, E. L. Tohren, Bangkok Mar. 6, Rice and Teakwood.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

April 4, Ino, from Whampoa.

DEPARTURES.

April 4, Northampton, for Manila.

4, Chikang, for Canton.

4, John Smith, for Takao.

4, Hailong, for Amoy.

4, Yungching, for Canton.

4, Kearsarge (U.S.S.), for Manila.

CLEARED.

Eleanor, for Takao.

Memento, for Bangkok.

Formosa (barque), for Tientsin.

Union, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per Danube, Mr A. Marques Pereira (Portuguese Consul-General), Rev. S. J. Smith, and 30 Chinese.

Per Volga, from Yokohama: for Hongkong, Mr Deacon. For Marseilles, Mrs Meier, 4 children and servant, Mrs Jourdan and child, Messrs J. A. Dowling, Paris and Carl Wielsen.

Per Hindostan, Mrs T. S. Gardner, Mr and Mrs Plumpton, Mr and Mrs B. Byramjee, Mr M. M. Mohita, and 820 Chinese.

Per Argyl, Messrs Stewart and Elliott, and Count Arthur Desfours Walderode.

THE SHIPPER'S REPORTS.

The British steamer Danube reports: fine weather and light variable winds until the 2nd, when had thick and rainy weather and strong N.E. winds.

The British steamer Glenartney reports: left London Feb. 17th, experienced heavy S.W. gales and high seas from South Foreland to Cape Finisterre, from thence to Gibraltar, strong head winds, from Gibraltar to Malta fine weather, made the passage from Gibraltar to Malta three days and 14 hours. Arrived at Port Said 2nd March at 7 a.m., arrived Suez on 3rd at 5 p.m.

Fine weather from Suez to Singapore, arrived at Singapore 26th and left on 28th, had fine weather up till the 2nd inst., then heavy gale from the N.E. by E. and high sea to Lema Island.

The British steamer Hindostan reports: after leaving Singapore experienced moderate N.E. monsoon and fine weather up to lat. 19 North, and from thence to arrival strong N.E. monsoon and heavy sea.

The British steamer Argyl reports: had fine weather until yesterday, when experienced fresh N.E. winds and squally weather.

The German barque Manila II. reports: fine weather the whole passage until yesterday when experienced strong N.E. wind.

The German barque Minna reports: fine weather throughout the whole passage till yesterday when had strong N.E. winds.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW.—

Per NAIMO, at 5 p.m. on Wednesday, the 6th inst.

For COOKTOWN AND SYDNEY.—

Per NORMANBY, at 11.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 6th instant.

Mails will also be made up for all parts of East Australia, Tasmania, and Melbourne. Postage, 24 cents.

For SHANGHAI.—

Per OLYMPIA, at 2.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 6th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—

Per YANGTSE, at 1.30 p.m. on Friday, the 7th inst.

For SINGAPORE AND PENANG.—

Per KILLARNEY, at 1.30 p.m. on Friday, the 7th instant.

For SAN FRANCISCO.—

Per LORD OF THE ISLES, at 5 p.m. on Saturday, the 8th instant.

For YOKOHAMA & SAN FRANCISCO.—

Per QUANGSE, at 1.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 12th April.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet HOOGHLY, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 6th April, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom via Marseilles; to Europe, Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, March 30, 1876. ap5

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet GEELENG, will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 13th April.

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, March 30, 1876. ap13

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, April 6:—

Daylight.—Emeralda leaves for Manila.

3 p.m.—Venice leaves for Bangkok.

Tenders Close.

Noon.—Government Tenders for Special close.

TO ADVERTISERS.

It is requested that all advertisements be sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of the early issue of the paper.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.25 p.m.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—Emeralda leaves for Manila.

3 p.m.—Venice leaves for Bangkok.

Tenders Close.

Noon.—Government Tenders for Special close.

TO ADVERTISERS.

It is requested that all advertisements be sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of the early issue of the paper.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.25 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1876.

THE full text of the Treaty between Japan and Corea has, at last, been published. It contains no less than twelve clauses, and there are some important differences, both in the shape of additions and omissions, between it and the reported outline that has, for some time, been before the public. In the first place not a word is said about foreigners, other than Japanese, and they stand in exactly the same position in regard to Corea as they stood before the Treaty was signed. Nothing is said also about the cession of an island on the coast of Corea to Japan. Upon these points, however, it should be observed that while rumour, to which the Japan papers gave publication, reported that Corea was to be opened for trade with foreigners generally on condition that they consented to be amenable to the Japanese laws, and that Corea was to cede an island to Japan, nothing was said about these stipulations in the latest outline of the Treaty published by our Yokohama contemporaries. Nor would the insertion of such a condition as the first one be at all likely, or even feasible. But the most important feature of all in the new Treaty, and of which we have heard nothing previously, is an extra-territoriality clause. We quite endorse the remark of the Japan Gazette that the presence of this clause in the Treaty no doubt prevented its earlier publication. As our contemporary points out "at a time when Japan was agitating for the elimination of the extra-territoriality clauses from her treaties with the Western Powers, and while she still retained some hope that those clauses would be expunged, her Government not unreasonably hesitated to publish a treaty, concluded on her own part with a nation whom she had succeeded in bringing to a measure of reason, wherein her representatives had provided for the benefit of her own nationals an extra-territoriality clause."

The effect of the twelve articles of the Treaty may be briefly stated as follows:—That Corea is recognised as an independent country; that a representative of the Japanese Government is to be sent to Corea at the end of 15 months from the date of the Treaty to arrange details of intercourse between the two countries, and after doing so he can either return to Japan or remain in Corea at the will of his Government; that Corea may send at any future time a representative to Japan; that two ports are to be opened to Japan for trade by Corea in addition to Sorikoko, which is at present open; that Japanese vessels wrecked or in distress on the Korean coast shall receive every assistance both as regards people and property; that Japanese vessels shall be at liberty to survey the coasts of Corea; that consuls shall be sent by Japan to the ports opened; that cases of fraud or neglecting to pay debts, in which both Japanese and Koreans are involved, shall be investigated and rectified by the officers of the nationality to which the delinquents belong; that crimes committed by Japanese against Korean subjects are to be judged by the officers of their own Government, and, lastly, that officers shall be appointed by each Government to meet at the Capital of Kokua within six months to consult upon and settle all the necessary rules and regulations for the control of the commercial transactions between the two countries.

It is evident that Japan has imposed no harsh conditions on Corea, and there is not the slightest doubt that the latter country will benefit by the Treaty, although her Government may not think so at the present time. Indeed, we think it will be admitted that Japan has exhibited considerable forbearance in dealing with the conceited and ill-mannered little State, and there are those who would have been better satisfied had considerable concessions been demanded by Korea. But Japan had not much to complain of in regard to Corea excepting insult, and satisfaction for this had been pretty well obtained already. On the whole the affair is a most creditable one to Japan, and she is to be congratulated on the part she has played in it from first to last.

It is most satisfactory to note in the Shanghai papers that the work on the Wooning Railway is "progressing favourably" as the Doctors would term it. The little "Pioneer" engine, busily employed in hauling ballast trucks, appears to be a subject of no small wonderment to the natives, who congregate in crowds along the tramway to watch it working. The Shanghai Courier, describing the scene, says that "there is every appearance of a fair going on. Peep shows, sweets sellers, and story tellers amuse the mob while waiting in the intervals of the engine's periodical trips, and one enterprising showman has

actually railed off a piece of ground in which he is exhibiting monstrosities."

A paragraph in the News the other day gave currency to a rumour that the local officials had received a hint from Peking to refrain from interference with the tramway in future. We trust the report is a correct one, and that no more vexatious opposition will be thrown in the way of this most spirited under-

take.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 4TH APRIL, 1876.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloon shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Section.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Cassandra	4 c	Langer	Ger. str.	947	Mar. 30	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Bangkok	
Darübe	2 h	Clanchy	Brit. str.	561	April 4	Yuen Fat Hong	Manila	at daylight
Esmeralda	5 h	Thebaud	Brit. str.	395	April 2	A. McG. Heston	Saigon	
Genoa	4 k	Corrigan	Brit. str.	1216	Mar. 25	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Glamis Castle	4 k	Dickie	Brit. str.	1539	Mar. 29	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Shanghai	
Glenartney	5 c	Gulland	Brit. str.	1370	April 3	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Marseilles, &c.	Mails 6th
Hoogly	5 k	Mortemard	Fch. str.	1803	April 3	Messageries Maritimes		
Killarney	4 h	O'Neill	Brit. str.	1096	Mar. 25	Landstein & Co.	San Francisco	about 6th
Lord of the Isles	2 c	Cowle	Brit. str.	1846	Mar. 22	Russell & Co.		
MacGregor	4 c	Grainger	Brit. str.	1413	April 3	Gilman & Co.		
Maharajah	5 c	Stephenson	Brit. str.	994	April 2	Siemssen & Co.	Saigon	
Malacca	4 k	Shellard	Brit. str.	1048	Mar. 28	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	With Mails
Namoa	5 h	Westoby	Brit. str.	882	April 2	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	6th, daylight
Normanby	4 c	Reddell	Brit. str.	664	Mar. 30	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	S'pore and Australia	6th, noon
Olympia	5 c	Nayel	Ger. str.	777	April 2	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Pardo	4 h	Power	Brit. str.	783	April 3	Landstein & Co.	Saigon	7th, 4 p.m.
Pawtuxet	4 k	Jones	Amer. str.	280	June 18	Aug. Heard & Co.		Laid up
Quana-se	4 k	Jones	Brit. str.	1778	April 3	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	San Francisco	12th
Stad Amsterdam	2 k	Boon	Dut. str.	1728	April 3	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Thingvalla	4 h	Mourier	Dan. str.	1677	April 2	Wm. Postau & Co.	Saigon	
Venice	4 h	Watson	Brit. str.	1270	Mar. 29	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yokohama	With Mails
Volga	5 c	Nomdedeu	Fch. str.	950	April 4	Messageries Maritimes		Repairing
Yottung	2 h	Gibson	Brit. str.	324	June 9	Kwok Acheong		
Yungching	4 h	Gibson	Chl. str.	661	April 9	C. M. S. N. Co.	East Coast	
Sailing Vessels								
Alden Besse	7 c	Noyes	Amer. bk.	842	Mar. 10	Rozario & Co.	Honolulu & S. F'co	
Anna Bella	6 c	Stephen	Brit. bk.	334	Mar. 31	Borneo Company		
Annie Gray	4 c	Moore	Brit. sh.	727	Mar. 9	Rozario & Co.	Vancouver's Island	
Bonito	3 c	Wesenberg	Jer. bk.	542	Mar. 30	Siemssen & Co.		
Bua Cao	2 h	Lange	Siam. bk.	340	Mar. 7	Chinese		
Charter Oak	4 c	Smith	Amer. sh.	963	Nov. 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	Repairing
Christina A. P.	8 h	Federico	Amer. sch.	175	Jan. 8	Order		
Christian	4 k	Stebr	Ger. sch.	280	April 2	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Honolulu	
Colombo	2 c	Heuer	Brit. bk.	394	Feb. 8	Russell & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Edward James	4 c	Forbes	Amer. bk.	529	Mar. 16	Rozario & Co.		
Eleanor	3 k	Jobson	Brit. bk.	435	Mar. 28	H. Kier		
F. H. Drews	7 c	Vorsatz	Ger. bk.	630	Mar. 28	Wm. Postau & Co.	Bangkok	
Fanny	8 c	Ronsal	Fch. sh.	1138	Mar. 8	Landstein & Co.	Tientsin	
Formosa	4 c	Schweer	Ger. bk.	282	Mar. 22	Melchers & Co.	Vancouver's Island	
Forward	3 c	Strachan	Brit. bk.	748	Mar. 8	Rozario & Co.	Formosa	
Franz	7 c	Hildebrandt	Brit. sch.	148	Dec. 18	Frazier & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Garibaldi	4 h	Noyes	Amer. bk.	670	Dec. 17	Rozario & Co.	Takao	
James Vinicombe	...	McPherson	Brit. sh.	638	Feb. 4	Borneo Company		Coast Dock
Jonathan Chase	5 k	Curtis	Amer. bk.	693	Mar. 20	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Lathley Rich	3 c	Lewis	Amer. sh.	1327	Feb. 21	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Margarite	7 b	Owens	Brit. sh.	864	Mar. 17	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Mary Whitridge	3 c	Cutler	Amer. sh.	862	Mar. 16	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Memento	8 h	Ruwald	Brit. bk.	464	Mar. 10	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Bangkok	
Montego	4 k	Griffiths	Brit. bk.	316	Mar. 26	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Newchwang	
Nicoline	4 c	Ahlmann	Ger. bk.	320	Feb. 14	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Hamburg	
Nightingale	3 c	Palmer	Amer. sh.	722	Mar. 17	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Noemi	8 k	Aucam	Fch. bk.	347	Mar. 28	Carlowitz & Co.		
Notre Dame Auxiliatrice	7 h	Jagoret	Fch. bk.	790	Mar. 31	Captain		
Pallas	2 h	Ballehr	Ger. bk.	421	Mar. 25	Siemssen & Co.	Tientsin	
Samuel G. Reed	3 c	White	Amer. sh.	650	Dec. 18	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Shalimar	3 k	Cotter	Brit. sh.	1696	Mar. 30	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Sydenham	4 c	Bristow	Brit. sh.	1062	Feb. 26	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Union	4 c	Mercedechevarria	Span. sch.	152	Mar. 4	Remedios & Co.	Iloilo via Manila	
Villa de Rivadavia	4 c	Canus	Span. bg.	261	Mar. 17	Brandao & Co.	Manila	
Wealthy Pendleton	2 c	Blanchard	Amer. bk.	809	Mar. 30	Captain		
Wm. Phillips	7 c	Heley	Amer. sch.	593	Mar. 10	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Bangkok	
WEAMPOA								
Haze		Wilkinson	Amer. sh.	664	Mar. 2	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Ino		Bauman	Ger. bk.	353	Mar. 15	Siemssen & Co.	Tientsin	
Irene		Hansen	Ger. sch.	276	Mar. 28	Carlowitz & Co.	Tientsin	
Marlon		Hansen	Amer. sch.	366	Mar. 24	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Tientsin	
CANTON								
Chinkiang		Hogg	Brit. str.	798	April 4	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Yangtze		Schultze	Brit. str.	783	April 1	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchorage.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Ariadne	6 c	German	corvette	1400	...	...	Mar. 14	Kühne
Ashuelot	6 h	American	corvette	1100	6	700	Mar. 31	E. O. Matthews
Audacious	6 h	British	iron-clad (flag-ship)	6750	14	800	Feb. 27	Colomb
Flamer	4 k	British	aux. naval hospital	...	...	...	...	D. M. Insp. Gen. Morgan
Frolic	6 h	British	gun vessel	462	4	100	...	C. E. Buckle
Hertha	7 c	German	corvette	2200	19	400	Mar. 31	Thurr
Kearsarge	6 c	American	corvette	638	6	500	Mar. 31	F. V. McNair
Kestrel	6 h	British	gun vessel	462	4	100	Mar. 15	C. B. Theobald
Mecanee	6 k	British	military hospital	2591	...	...	...	Capt. Becker
Palos	6 c	American	gunboat	306	...	...	Mar. 28	W. R. Bridgeman
Thistle	6 h	British	gun vessel	464	...	...	Feb. 27	Francis Stirling
Victor Emanuel	6 h	British	Commodore's flag ship	3087	2	...	...	Commodore Parish
Vigilant	7 h	British	despatch vessel	650	2	250	Mar. 25	H. C. D. Ryder

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.
Mar. 25, 1876.

Chun Sheng	British steamer
*Douglas	for Hongkong
Fu Sheng	British steamer
Fuyew	for Shanghai
Gesena	for Shanghai
Midge	British gunboat
Southern Queen	British barque
Vsadnick (Russ. cor.)	for Nagasaki

SHANGHAI SHIPPING IN HARBOUR.
Mar. 24, 1876.

Aden	Chinese
Fire Queen	American
Foochow	British
Formosa	British

Fycho	American
Geelong	British
Genkal Maru	Japanese
Glenearr	British
*Hankow	British
Honan	American
Hoogly	French
Howsang	Chinese
Hupel	American
*Ningpo	British
Patroclus	British
Plymouth Rock	American
Quang-se	British
Shingking	American
Seochuen	American
*Teheran	British
Tunsin	British

* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

Adele	American schooner
Auguste Reimers	German schooner
Ceres	British barque
Ellen Browne	British barque
Freerader	British schooner
Kronprindsessen	Danish barque
Madame Demorest	British barque
Titania	for New York
Uranus	Norw. brig
Windhover	British ship

MEN-OF-WAR.

*Ashuelot	American corvette
*Kearsarge	American corvette
La Clochetrie	French corvette
Monocacy	American corvette
Tennessee	American corvette
Thalia	British corvette
*Yantic	American gun vessel

maintained that it was expedient to increase rather than diminish the influence of the Viceroy and the Vice-regal Councils. Lord Salisbury, defending his conduct, said he had only desired that the Indian Government should acquit him before coming to any legislative decision so that, after an interchange of views, Indian interests might be represented whilst imperial considerations were borne in mind. The Duke of Argyll, Lord Lawrence, and Earl Grey and Granville blamed the Marquis of Salisbury. The Duke of Richmond, Lord Gordon, and the Earl Carnarvon spoke in his defence.

In the House of Commons, replying to Sir William Harcourt, Mr. Disraeli said the Titles Bill had not been previously submitted to the Viceroy because it did not affect the status of the people or the rights of the native Princes. The Marquis of Hartington gave notice that he would move that, though he was willing to consider the adoption of an additional title, "It is inexpedient to impair the Royal dignity by assuming the title of Emperor." The question is exciting warm discussion.

Calcutta, 16th March.—An influential meeting was held this afternoon with a view of commemorating the services of Lord Napier, Commander-in-Chief, by the erection of a statue at Calcutta.

Paris, 16th March.—The programme of the newly-constructed Ministry comprises Peace and Free Trade, together with honest trial of the Republic.

London, 16th March.—The annexation of Kiohuan is engaging the attention of the press, which, in surveying the question, takes a moderate view of the action of the Russian Government, and doubts if any real advantage will accrue therefrom.

Naples, 16th March.—Lord Lytton, the newly-appointed Viceroy of India, embarked on board the troopship *Orontes* to-day.

London, 17th March.—After an animated debate which lasted for seven hours, the House of Commons, by 305 against 200 votes, went into Committee on the Queen's Titles Bill, thus rejecting the Marquis of Hartington's motion objecting to the title of Emperor of India.

Calcutta, 17th March.—A *Gazette Extraordinary* publishes a cordial letter from the Prince of Wales addressed to the Viceroy as the Queen's representative, expressing sincere pleasure at the result of the visit, the reception from the Princes, chiefs and native population having been most gratifying as evidences of loyalty and attachment to the Queen. He considers the native troops of all branches in the army such as we may justly feel proud of, and expresses a high appreciation of the Civil Service. The letter concludes by thanking the Viceroy and all in authority for the facilities afforded, for which the Prince will ever remain grateful, and remember the hospitality received everywhere.

London, 18th March.—Obituary.—General Marous Beresford.

Aden, March 20th.—The *Serpis*, with the Prince of Wales on board, dropped anchor at 9 o'clock yesterday evening and sailed again at 2:30 this morning. His Royal Highness did not land. A royal salute of heavy guns was fired from the land batteries at daylight. The town is prettily decorated.

Calcutta, 16th March.—A Moplah outbreak has occurred at Kolutur. The Collector and Police Superintendent were on the spot. Four women were killed. The riot is not very serious.

Calcutta, 17th March.—Her Majesty desires Sir Bartle Frere to leave the *Serpis* at Alexandria and proceed via Brindisi to England to assist in preparations for giving a public reception to the Prince of Wales.

Police Intelligence.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)

4th April, 1876.

CUTTING AND WOUNDING.

Jean Pierre Poudin, seaman on board the French barque *Noemi*, was charged with cutting and wounding one Mader, a Malay seaman on board, on the night of Sunday last. Mr. Arnold Bertho, the chief officer, stated that he was awakened on that night by a noise, and on getting up he saw the seaman making a rush from the fore-cabin. The defendant who was drunk was accused of having cut a Malay seaman. The seaman in question said he was lying sick when the defendant came and kicked him. He also cut him on the left knee. The defendant said he was drunk that night. The Malay seaman had been calling him names, and probably he had thought of it when drunk. Six months' hard labour.

CHAIRING.

Mr. C. E. Meubek of the steamer *Kinshan*, was summoned by a chair-coolies for refusing to pay chair-hire. The defendant said he had offered the complainant 80 cents, but he refused them, and called him names. He therefore knocked him over the chair and refused to pay him at all. Fined \$2 and to pay 60 cents amends.

DISEASED PIG.

The master of a pig-lan was summoned for having sent a pig to the Slaughter House to be slaughtered which was diseased and unfit for human food. Inspector Orley said he had made enquiries and found that the pig died while in the Slaughter House. It was apparently well when taken there. He therefore wished to withdraw the summons.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. Justice SNOWDEN.)

4th April, 1876.

Leong Sun Ting v. Abdul John Mahomed, \$1,000.—The claim was on a bill of exchange which the defendant refused to cash. Mr. Holmes appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Holmes for the defendant. Dr. Young was examined and testified that the defendant was unable to appear on account of illness. Postponed accordingly.

Chong A Chow v. Lai A Chow.—This was an application for an order on the garnishee to pay the money over to the plaintiff. The plaintiff had obtained a judgment against the defendant who had meantime left the Colony. It turned out that the defendant had been doing some work for Dr. Young and Mr. T. Algar, and that there was some money due to him. These gentlemen were therefore examined as garnishees. Dr. Young admitted that he had contracted with the defendant to build some houses on inland lots No. 598 and 597. The contract sum was \$2,800, which was to be paid to the defendant in instalments of \$500 each. He had already paid two instalments, a

third one would be payable very soon—as soon as the roof was tiled. The roof of these three was tiled already. The houses were to be finished by the 26th March, and for every day's delay, a penalty of \$5 was provided. On the whole there would be something due to the plaintiff after the payments.

Mr. T. Algar, house-agent, was examined. He had contracted with the defendant to build him some houses. He had already paid \$337.37, and he did not think the defendant was entitled to anything just now, as he had built only the walls of three houses and laid the foundation of another.

His Lordship made an order of the money due to the plaintiff by Dr. Young. Mr. Wotton appeared for the plaintiff.

Taylor v. James, \$420.—This was a case for recovery of commission on the charter of a vessel. It may be remembered a suit was pending for some time in the Supreme Court in which Mr. W. H. Taylor claimed \$420 from Capt. James of the steamer *Scotland* for one per cent. commission on \$42,000, the amount of charter for three months at \$14,000 each. When the case first came on Capt. James was absent, and judgment was given for the plaintiff, but when the steamer came to Hongkong, the defendant obtained a rehearing, but before the close of the case the plaintiff went to Yokohama on business and left behind an affidavit. This was objected to as evidence, and the case was postponed sine die. Mr. Taylor having returned, was examined to-day on the statements of his affidavit. He swore that he had made an arrangement with Captain James to be paid one per cent. commission if he did not get more than one per cent. from Messrs. Turner & Co., the agents for the steamer. His Lordship reserved judgment.

Mr. Brereton appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Johnson for the defendant.

Lo Ting Po v. Larsen, \$250; Hensen, \$8; Larten, \$10.50; Jangin, \$3; Ganque-bana, \$3; and Antergon, \$10.50.—The defendants in all these cases were seamen on board the German barque *Nicoline*, and the claims were for oil paintings sold to the defendants. The cases were postponed till Thursday for the attendance of the Captain and the production of the pictures.

Luk Akwong v. Mrs. Marty, \$6.40.—The claim was for wages as a servant. The plaintiff was given into custody some time ago by the defendant for having retained \$9 which had been paid him in excess by mistake, and the plaintiff was sent to six months' hard labour. Subsequently the money was repaid and the plaintiff committed for trial, but a *nolle prosequi* was entered against him. The defendant pleaded that she had overpaid the plaintiff, and that instead of her being in his debt, he was in her debt. After going into the case at some length, his Lordship gave judgment for the defendant, being of opinion that the plaintiff was actually paid in excess by mistake.

A. O. Marquis v. Wong Suey Sang, 30s. 1d.—His Lordship delivered the following judgment to-day:—This is an action brought to recover \$300.14 as damages for a breach of contract on the part of the defendant. The contract made on the 27th November 1875 between Mr. Bastos, as agent for the plaintiff, and the defendant, was for the sale of 1,000 kerosene lamps and burners with glass appendages according to pattern, to be delivered in one week, at 40 cents per lamp. Fifty dollars bargain money was paid. The time stipulated seems to have been waived—as on the 8th of December I find that 500 were delivered, 250 being according to pattern with an oblong shaped burner, and 250 with a round burner, defendant receiving \$175 from Mr. Bastos in payment. On the 21st January 500 more lamps were sent, of the round pattern at 37 cents each, and Mr. Bastos paid by the plaintiff as not being according to pattern. It seems that the plaintiff had made a contract with the Macao Government authorities to supply them with 1,000 kerosene lamps at 90 cents each according to a pattern. The contract was made by Mr. Bastos in his own name with the defendant, but he says that he told the defendant that he was buying for plaintiff, and that the Macao Government would buy from him. This defendant, however, and his witness deny. The first bargain was for 500 only, but Mr. Bastos said that in another week he would take another 500. At the end of February Mr. Bastos went to the defendant's shop and said "the Government did not want the 500 last sent as they were wrong." The defendant was asked to change the burners and tried to do so, but seems to have been only able to provide 120 according to sample, 120 of another pattern and 180 of a third, the balance not being delivered. These 370 burners have been rejected, but the globes have been retained by the plaintiff. The plaintiff has abandoned any right he might have had to rescind the contract and recover the price paid in advance as money had and received to his use, and claims damages for the loss of his bargain with the Macao Government. The defendant on the other hand asserts he made the contract with Bastos as principal, he entered the dealing and the payments made under the name of Bastos in his books, and that although he knew the lamps were sent to Macao, he knew nothing of the plaintiff or of his contract with the Government there. He first saw the plaintiff he says on February 19th of this year, the defendant asserts that the round pattern of burners was the one chosen, not the oblong one, and that the chimney of the round pattern which is long and narrow, not the burner, was objected to. Now Bastos had received a burner of the oblong pattern from the plaintiff and this he says he showed the defendant when the contract was made. I am of opinion that this is the fact, and that the contract was for the oblong burner—for the reasons assigned by the plaintiff's counsel that defendant had (750) of the round shape and could have supplied 100 of those in the first instance or very soon afterwards. The question therefore is whether the plaintiff can recover any and what damages for the breach of contract. This is often a very difficult question to deal with were the facts, however, simple are complicated. The rules laid down cannot always be easily applied. *Hadley v. Baxendale*, 23 L. J. 179. *Fortman v. Middleton*, 21 L. J. 10. *P. 231* *Cory v. The Thames Iron Works*, p. 186 are now the leading authorities. Chief Baron Pollock in *Wilson v. The Newport Dock Co.* says the rule laid down in *Hadley v. Baxendale*, L. R. 9. p. 189 was introduced to exclude the law, *Magna*

says in his work on damages p. 13.—"The rule presents an alternative. Damages must either be such as may fairly and reasonably be considered as arising naturally, i.e. according to the usual course of things, from such breach of contract itself, or such as may reasonably be supposed to have been in the contemplation of both parties at the time they made the contract as the probable result of a breach of it. Blackburn, J., in commenting on this subject, the cases above referred to, in *Cory v. The Thames Iron Works Co.* L. R. 9. p. 181 lays it down that the "circumstances must be known, and the consequences of the non-fulfilment of the contract to be defaulting party." The reason being that if he is to be made liable for exceptional and unnatural damages, it is only fair that he should know beforehand the risk he incurs. Now it cannot be said that the natural result of a breach of contract with Mr. Bastos was that the defendant should pay 90 cents for lamps, he was selling at 40. Nor is there any sufficient proof, I may say any proof, that the defendant knew of the contract between the plaintiff and the Macao Government, much less of the terms as to price. The damages are clearly exceptional, and before he can recover, the plaintiff must bring home to the defendant's knowledge of the contract and all the circumstances, as it seems to me, which he has failed to do. The course the plaintiff ought to have taken was to give notice to the defendant to take back the lamps which did not conform to the sample, and on his refusal to do so, to sell them, and sue the defendant for any difference between the contract and the selling price. In this case the lamps supplied were more expensive than those contracted for. Verdict for the defendant.

Mr. Brereton, who appeared for the plaintiff, asked for the return of the value of the chimneys and burners returned to the defendant.

His Lordship said it was a subject for settlement out of Court, or else for a fresh action.

Mr. Holmes, who appeared for the defendant, agreed that, if a new action was brought, he would accept the evidence taken in the present case.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A REJOINDER.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, April 4, 1876.

SIR,—May I ask the favour of the insertion of the following attempt at a reply to a query propounded in your issue of yesterday.

Your learned correspondent quotes the words of Dr. Caldwell, thus:—"Native Christianity has not yet unlearned all the evil conversation received by tradition from a hundred generations perhaps a thousand, of preceding heathenism."—and asks very pointedly—"What does it mean in an Address carefully prepared by orthodox churchmen?" An obvious rejoinder would be—the same as it would mean in the mouth of any intelligent man; orthodox churchmanship not having I believe on the one hand the property of destroying the intellect, and on the other, the antiquity of man not having yet been settled in a way destructive of the orthodox view. Now without claiming (as indeed I have no right to do) to present a "judiciously prepared digest of the grounds" which Dr. Caldwell together with Dr. Sargent and their fellow-labourers found for using the words "perhaps a thousand," I would like to suggest those which present themselves as a reasonable justification of the expression.

We may be sure that such an address from such men was not mere claptrap; it was carefully prepared, even to standardising scrutiny. Hence we do not read, "a thousand generations of heathens but of heathenism, which is quite a different matter. Had Dr. Caldwell been referring to generations of men, Mr. Chalmers' strictures might be considered ad rem, but as it is they are somewhat irrelevant. An old book uses the phrase "generations of the heavens and of the earth" in reference to successive formations or creations; a modern scientific work (*Homo versus Darwin*), p. 162, says, "within the same period (3,000 years) there must have been not less than 3,000 generations of some numerous species of creatures which produce a fresh progeny every year or even oftener than that. There have thus been 3,000 successive generations, &c." Generation then may be applied otherwise than to man, and *per se* the term does not necessarily mean a period of 30 years. In connection with the particular forms of heathenism prevalent in the Finely province of South India, the term is peculiarly appropriate; for not only did the sacred books of the Hindus successively appear over a period of some 3,000 years, modifying and altering until in the Puranas it is difficult to recognise the worship of the Rig Veda, but the indigenous devil worship of the Tamars also has been undergoing various developments and accretions in different parts of the same province. The phrase therefore means just this, that the heathenism of Finely owes its present form to changes originated at various intervals in the past, each of which changes might be termed a generation of something new, the total result has been handed on by tradition, and the effect is "evil conversation" or habits of evil both of the mind and of the body which cannot be unlearned at once or altogether by the native Christians. I dare not venture to trespass further on your space to prove that Dr. Caldwell's language is philosophically and scientifically correct, whilst at the same time it neither indicates indifference to the question of the antiquity of man nor to the claims of the inspired word.

The utterances of Mr. Chalmers on Chinese matters are so valued that it is with regret I am compelled to reduce his "interesting facts" about Church of England Missionaries in India, to dissolving views. Should they not hitherto, however, have seen their way to "a higher antiquity of man than the old Chronologies allow," it is just possible that the willingness of our renowned Sinologist to accept the phrase "perhaps ten thousand" as an expression of his ignorance, would have been induced these Bishops designate of South India to reconsider their ways, not to say amend them. In the interest of progress it may also help some of us to become as advanced as the result of his own opportunities of investigating the evidence to which he refers most carefully consideration from all, and especially from those churchmen who claim the title of

CHURCHMEN.

China.

(Continued.)

Nothing has been heard for a long time about the projected Sinking-rink Company, with its provisional directors and capital of ten thousand taels. We heard exciting rumours some weeks ago of extensive negotiations for the purchase of land, and understood from all accounts that the scheme was being most actively promoted. Has the proposal fallen through from lack of sufficient support?

A raid was made on the 27th by litim runners upon an opium-shop where balls of the unprepared drug are wont to be retailed. On the premises there were discovered considerable amount to Malwa, Patna, Yunnan and Szechuen opium, all of which was seized. The keeper of the shop said he was in the habit of purchasing the articles from sailors on board the steamers coming to the port. He had over a thousand dollars' worth in stock at the time, and the matter is referred to the Tao-tai.

We are informed that the steamer *Hankow* which left on Saturday for Saigon to load rice brought on to Shanghai a cargo of nearly 4,500 tons, the largest that has ever arrived in one vessel. She was drawing 24 feet 6 inches and had necessarily to be lightened to cross the bar. About 200 tons of the cargo was from coast ports and the expenses of transhipping it from Woosung were probably more than the freight received. As the most of this cargo has to be transhipped we have here illustrated the advisability of having bonded warehouses at Woosung.

The morning on the 26th was appointed for the official trial trip of the little ironclad built at the Kianguan Arsenal. She was to have started at seven o'clock for Woosung, where her gun and carriage were to have been tested by firing several rounds of shot and shell. To ensure a successful trial, steam was made on Saturday when, unfortunately after a few revolutions, one pair of her engines broke down. The cause of the disaster was the breaking of the bracket that carries the air-pump beam, which was not as strong as it should have been. The engineer can hardly be blamed for the mishap, as he informed the mandarin when the alterations to the boat were mooted that he would make them, but could not guarantee the work. The repairs will not take long, and immediately they are completed, she will proceed on her trial trip, and it is hoped that it will be a successful one.

The explosion-epidemic seems very nearly to have reached the shores of China. Our chatty and indefatigable correspondent at Ningpo informs us of the very narrow escape of the China Merchants' steamer *Zee-yeh* from being blown up with everybody on board, in consequence of a Chinese passenger having in his possession sundry boxes and a basket containing about 730 lbs. of gunpowder. The facts appear well-nigh incredible. The powder contained in the basket was barely covered, we are told, and with characteristic idiosyncrasy, the owner allowed his native fellow-passengers to sit alongside of it smoking their pipes in peace. Of course, as our correspondent says, a spark from any one of the pipes would have resulted in a most awful catastrophe. That no spark however did reach the gunpowder is no less a cause for wonder than for thankfulness, and we are glad to see that the culprit is in a fair way of having his atrocious carelessness brought home to him in a manner that he is not likely to forget.

Japan.

(Gazette.)

The rail-road between Osaka and Kio to is nearly completed and will be opened shortly.

H. M. S. *Sylvia* has left this port on a cruise, via Kobe and Nagasaki to survey the Goto Islands.

The Section of the Police force detailed for duty in the foreign settlement has been increased by fifty men.

According to the *Akeshon Shinbun*, it is in contemplation to hold an International Exhibition in Ueno, Tokio, in 1879.

The *Choya Shinbun* states that the salary of all Government officials will henceforth be paid only for each day's work done.

An old cloth-seller in Yokohama has been summoned to appear before the Sabansho, for having sold cloth embroidered with the chrysanthemum, the Imperial crest, and was given in charge of the district officer.

Several vessels belonging to the Mitsui Bishi Company have been laid up, and their officers and crews discharged. In further pursuance of a system of retrenchment, many native employees have also been dismissed by the Company.

The time fixed for the redemption of the old paper money has been further extended till the 30th June 1877. The reason given for this extension is that small money cannot be minted with sufficient rapidity to meet all possible demands for change of the old *sen* into modern notes or coin.

The boating season has opened. A good crew has commenced training for the purpose of representing Yokohama in Kobe waters at the approaching inter-port contest there. Training of horses for the Spring Meeting of the Yokohama Race Club has also commenced.

The Mitsui Bishi Company has added a clause to its bills of lading, referring all cases of dispute to between parties to the bills to the arbitration of the Chief or Assistant Judge of the British Court in Shanghai or Yokohama, or to such arbitrator as the Judge may appoint.

According to the *Choya Shinbun* many *shikoku* of several *ken* have been arrested and brought to trial before the *Daitshin-in* for having spoken ill of the Government. Lately six *shikoku*, resident in Kiyoto, were taken to the Sabansho on suspicion of having attempted to excite a rebellion against the Government. The Kiyoto-fu has issued an order for the arrest of other conspirators supposed to be in Osaka and the province of Tamba.

Burglary in Yokohama is assuming an aspect which is truly alarming. Not content with robbing civilians, and the Consulate, the burglars have now attempted to break into a gaol. We have heard of numerous attempts by burglars to break out of gaol; but never before have come to our knowledge previous to a list that they were daring enough to attack their fellow inmate the law in one of his strongholds. During last night, General Van Buren was awakened by his own dog and that belonging to the German Club barking loudly. He listened for some time, but hearing nothing but the sound which had aroused him from his slumbers, and having, on many previous occasions, been deceived on getting up and preparing for thieves because a dog barked, he composed himself once more to sleep. This morning it was discovered that burglars had broken open the strong door of the U. S. Consular Gaol. They had first gained an entrance into the Court-room, which leads to the

gaol, and, seeing the strong door at the side, had doubt expected to find something valuable beyond it, and so forced it open, by breaking the big padlock which secured the crossbar. Having succeeded in opening it, they discovered their mistake, about the door again, replaced the crossbar on the staple and made off. We shall not be surprised to hear, ere long, of the Central Police Station being broken into and several Japanese constables being stolen.

(Mail.)

Nichi Nichi reports that the repairs to the Takashima Coal Mine have now been completely effected, and that an output of 600 tons of coal daily is being accomplished.

The Chief officials of State and the Representatives of Foreign Nations were entertained by H. I. M. the Mikado at the Imperial Palace at Shiba in Yedo on the 24th March.

Some further press prosecutions are noticed by the Japanese papers. From a *resumé* which has been given, it would appear that more than twenty writers have already been lodged in gaol, while many other cases are at this moment pending.

The ingenuity and skill of the police of the capital are exercised in tracing out the contraband dealers in rabbits. The traffic is veiled in much mystery, but the authorities are resolved to suppress it, or at least to keep it within reasonable bounds.

The Mitsui Bishi Company has made a further appeal for public support in a largely reduced tariff of charges—a one dollar per ton goods rate to Shanghai being the unit—and thus throws down the glove to its competitor. The public will witness with satisfaction a contest by which they may profit so largely.

NAGASAKI.

The Russian str. *Batrak*, which arrived in this port, for the first time, last Wednesday, we hear is destined to run as a trader, passenger, and mail steamer, between Yokohama and Vladivostok. The trade between Japan and Russia is evidently on the increase, if we may be permitted to infer as much from the putting on this line of the *Batrak*.—*Rising Sun*.

THE TREATY BETWEEN JAPAN AND COREA.

The full text of the Treaty between Japan and Corea was published in the *Hochi Shinbun* on the 24th ultimo. It is as follows:—

Great Japan and Great Corea have passed many years in intimate friendship. Now, owing to the fact that the affection between the two countries is not yet quite complete, (has been temporarily suspended) it is desirable to restore the former state of friendship and to confirm anew old friendly relations. So, the Japanese Government has deputed Kuroda-Kiyotaka, Envoy Extraordinary, Minister Plenipotentiary, Saigii, and Kaitoku-Chokusan, and Inouye-Kaoru, Vice-Envoy Extraordinary, Minister Plenipotentiary and Gikuan, and sent these two to the city of Kooka of Corea. The Korean Government has on its part selected Shinkei, Han-chinku-Totoku, and Injunsu, Fukuokuwan. The following articles have been agreed upon between them.

Art. 1.—The country of Corea is an independent state, and possesses equal rights with Japan. Hereafter both countries being desirous to maintain friendly relations, it is decided to amend those international regulations which promoted discord. In order to the promotion of the welfare of both countries free intercommunication will be established.

Art. 2.—Fifteen months from now (date of treaty) the Japanese Government will send an envoy to the capital of Corea, where he will negotiate the affairs of trade with the *Reiso-Hansho*. This envoy shall be free to stop in or return from Corea as he may think fit. The Korean Government will send to Japan any Envoy they please, and he can negotiate the affairs of trade in Tokio with the *Gaimu-Kio*. This Envoy shall also be free to stop or return at his free will.

Art. 3.—For ten years hereafter in all communications between the two countries, Japan will use the Japanese character and its translation into Chinese, Corea will use Corean characters.

Art. 4.—Hitherto the trade of the two countries has been conducted at a Japanese factory established at Fusan in Corea. Henceforward ancient custom will be abolished, and tribute ships will no longer be expected to be sent from Corea to Japan. Under this treaty trade will be open between the two countries, and two ports will be opened to Japanese in places to be hereafter determined on, as mentioned in the next following article. In these said ports, Japanese may lease ground and build residences thereon, or rent houses from Coreans by mutual agreement. The two most favorable ports along the sea coast of the five districts of Kinsetsu, Chinsai, Zema, Keisho, and Kankio, will be selected as the ports to be opened. They will be opened within twenty months from the first of February 1876. (9th Meiji in the Japanese calendar, and the 1st month of the Nedoshi, one of the twelve calendar signs, in the Corean calendar.)

Art. 5.—It is further provided that when any Japanese ships off the coast of Corea are unable to enter either of the open ports, through bad weather, or want of coals or provisions, they are permitted to avoid danger from the winds and waves by taking shelter in any bay or harbour; where they are also allowed to purchase anything they want, and to repair any damages. Although all expenses must of course be borne by the owners of the vessel, the local officials and the people where any such case may happen must not neglect to help and accommodate the sufferers to the utmost of their power. In the case of ships of either country being wrecked on the coast of either country, the people must give them every help and protection in their power. All such shipwrecked people must be taken back to their native country under escort of officials of the country where they were wrecked, or handed over to the charge of the officer representing their respective nationalities.

Art. 6.—The sunken rocks along the coast of Corea not having been properly surveyed, and there being many dangers on the coast, Japanese vessels will be allowed to survey the coast freely, and to publish charts, in order to the safety of the travellers of both countries.

Art. 7.—At a time to be decided on hereafter the Japanese Government will place Consular officers in the open ports of Corea, to protect the interests of Japanese merchants. Should any dispute arise in which the interests of both countries are concerned, these officers will consult about it with the local officials.

Art. 8.—As friendly relations have been established, people of either nationality can

trade together without let or hindrance. Officers of either country must not interfere with them. Any merchant or person of either country violating the laws of trade will be strictly dealt with; as will persons who do not pay borrowed money; but neither Government can be called upon to pay such liabilities.

Art. 10.—Should any Japanese resident in the open ports commit any crime against a Corean, the Japanese Consul will judge him. Should any Corean commit a crime against a Japanese, he will be, in like manner, judged by a Corean Court. Each country will judge its nationals according to its own laws, and with impartiality.

Art. 11.—As friendly relations have thus been established, mercantile regulations will also be laid down for the guidance of merchants of both countries. Articles either additional to or explanatory of the foregoing must be agreed upon within six months from the date of this treaty, between representatives appointed by both countries who will meet either at the capital, or in Kooka, Corea.

Art. 12.—This treaty as comprised in the eleven foregoing articles being thus settled, will be binding on both countries from this day. Should they not be altered by the consent of the Governments they will last for ever, and cement the friendship between the two countries. So, the representatives of both have sealed, in duplicate, copies of this treaty, in token of the confirmation of friendly relations between the two countries.

HOME ITEMS.

From the *Home News* of Feb. 25, and Indian exchanges, we extract the following items:—

The first court of the season was held on Feb. 24th by Her Majesty at Buckingham Palace.

The Maharajah of Burdwan has written a letter to the editor of the *Times* in recognition of the bravery displayed by the boys on board the *Goliath*, and enclosing a draft for the purchase of medals to be presented to them.

Dr. Gauntlett, the eminent musician, died recently in his seventy-first year, of disease of the heart. Dr. Gauntlett was formerly organist to the late King of Hanover.

Mr. John Forster has bequeathed his valuable library to the South Kensington Museum as a national gift.

Mr. Jenkins, the parishioner who does not believe in the personality of the devil, insisting on receiving the sacrament, to which he has now a legal claim in his parish church at Clifton—Christ Church—Ms. look, the rector, has resigned the living.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs the interesting information that "The President signed the Centennial Appropriation Bill with a pen made of a quill from the wing of an American eagle."

At a meeting of the Church Association held at Liverpool, on February 17th with reference to the recent judgment in the Fiskestone Ritual case, a resolution was passed basing with satisfaction the result of the first trial under the Public Worship Regulation Act, and rejoicing in the fact that the principles of the Reformation had been signally vindicated and the expectations raised in the passing of the Act realised.

(China Express.)

It is announced that the authorities at head-quarters are so fully satisfied with the ability displayed in the recent operations in the Straits Settlements by Major-General Jellicoe, C.B., that the gallant officer will, when the proper time arrives, be recommended for elevation to the dignity of K.C.B. A like distinction will be conferred upon Brigadier-General Ross, C.B., and Lieut.-Colonel Cox, commanding the 1st battalion Buffs. Major Leathote, Deputy-Quartermaster-General to the expedition, and Captain Channer, of the 1st Gurkha Regiment, will, among others, receive brevet promotions.

The *Nassau*, a screw surveying vessel, Lieut. F. J. Gray, is to be sent from the Cape of Good Hope to the Straits of Malacca to complete the survey of certain portions.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, April 4, 1876.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash... 615 credit, 620
" Old Patna, cash... credit,
" New Benares, cash, 585 credit, 590
" Old Benares, cash... credit,
" New Malwa, cash, 580 credit, 585
" Allowance Te

Mails.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediter-
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and London;

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A. MOYER, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, March 30, 1876. apl3

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A Steamer of the Mitsui Bussan S. S. Com-
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea
Ports, about same date, and make close
connection at Yokohama.

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Freight will be received on board until
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G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, March 31, 1876. apl5

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Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
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will be received at the Office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
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G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, April 1, 1876. my1

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ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Agents Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Siam and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

TO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
25,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTSEZEE INSURANCE ASSOCI-
ATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association
will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-
three and One Third per cent (33 1/3%) on
Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 9, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt
of instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies
to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first
class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on
adjoining risks at current rates.

Discount of 20% allowed.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, January 9, 1872.

Insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company in
Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared
to issue Policies of Marine Insurance,
payable in Australia, London, Calcutta,
Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at
current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 6, 1875. jyl

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
INSURANCE CO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agent, in Hongkong, for the above-
named Company, is prepared to grant
Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on
Goods to the extent of \$10,000, at the
usual rates, subject to an immediate dis-
count of 20%.

Attention is invited to a considerable
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in
China.

Life Policies effected during the year
1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on
31st December for the quinquennial period
then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON,
Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Intimations.

COAL DEPOT.

COALS of every description supplied to
Steamers by the Undersigned.
Orders may be left at the Godowns,
Wanchi, with Mr. J. MACLEHOSSE, or LEONG
AN-YON, KWONGHING, Praya.

LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, November 1, 1875. my1

PILOTAGE.

VESSELS inward bound can secure Pi-
lots from Reef Island, from this date.
Outward bound Vessels can secure
FIRST CLASS PILOTS by applying to
the Undersigned at Praya Central, No. 29.
The Pilot-boat's Flag is No. 5, at the
main-mast.

H. F. STUART.
Hongkong, April 5, 1875. ap5

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUC-
TION OF THE PRICE OF THE
"SHANGHAI COURIER AND
CHINA GAZETTE,"

IT WILL BE THE
CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA
and as a large

INCREASE OF CIRCULATION

MAY BE CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATED, THE
ADVANTAGE TO
ADVERTISERS
IS OBVIOUS.

Now Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW,

VOL. IV, No. 4.

Annual Subscription, postage included,
\$5.50.

CONTENTS.

Essays on the Chinese Language.
The Folklore of China.
Pho-zei! The Cleopatra of China.
An Introduction to a Retrospect of Forty
Years of Foreign Intercourse with
China.

One Page from Choo Foo-te's.
The Expedition of the Mongols Against
Java in 1293, A.D.
The Wry-Necked Tree.
Phallid Worship.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.

Notes and Queries on Eastern Matters—
Chinese Anti-Opium Associations.
Publications of the Hongkong Corre-
sponding Committee of the Relig-
ious Soc.

Hongkong School-book Committee.
Chinese Wills.
Chinese Breach-Loading Guns.
History of the Maritime Provinces.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office.
Hongkong, March 11, 1876.

Intimations.

In the Goods of CAPTAIN LAWRENCE
YOUNG, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS
against the above Estate are requested
to send in Particulars of the same to the
Undersigned on or before the 22nd day of
April, 1876.

And all Persons being Indebted to the
said Estate are requested to Pay to the
Undersigned their several Debts without
delay.

STEPHENS & HOLMES,
Solicitors for the Executors.
2, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, February 22, 1876. ap22

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS,
Essen (Germany.)

Sole Agent for China,
F. PHIL,
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, COLOMBO
(Germany.)

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
THE Undermentioned valuable LAND
and BUILDINGS on Inland Lot
No. 7, situated at 46 and 48, Queen's
Road, the Property of the late Mr G. B.
FALCONER:—

THE TWO BLOCKS of BUILDINGS
occupying the finest position, are of
the most commodious description, with TERRA-
ce and ample Godowns; the Ground
Floors are of Granite, the Buildings are
known to be the most handsome and sub-
stantially built Premises in the Colony,
and are all in perfect condition and good
order, &c.

Applications for Purchase, or further
information, to be made to
JOHN NOBLE,
48, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, March 30, 1876. ap30

FOR SALE.

200 Casks OLIVET from BONSAUX.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

DUC DE MONTEBELLO CANTH
BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, \$15 per case (1 dozen.)
Pints, \$16 " (2 ")
5 per cent. discount on 25 cases.

Bourbon WHISKEY.
\$12 per case (1 dozen.)
FOR SALE BY
HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, June 22, 1875. tl

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office—Price \$1 each.
CHINA MAIL Office.

To Let.

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession.

THE House No. 35, Wellington Street,
late in the occupation of Messrs
ROSE & Co.

The Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandra
Terrace.

The Store and Dwelling House, No. 31,
Queen's Road, late in the occupation of
Miss GARRATT.

(Also with occupation from 1st April next.)
The Dwelling House No. 46, Peel Street,
now in the occupation of Mr HADGSON.

(And with occupation from 1st May next.)
The Dwelling House No. 1, Alexandra
Terrace, at present in the occupation of
Dr STOUT.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co.
Hongkong, March 20, 1876.

TO BE LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE in Queen's
Road East, with Godown attached.
Rent \$25 per month.
Apply to
PURDON & Co.
Hongkong, March 20, 1876.

TO LET.

With Possession on the 1st April.
THE Premises in Queen's Road Central,
known as the "London Inn."

Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, March 9, 1876.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE, GODOWNS,

on the Praya.
Apply to
TAYLOR & THOMPSON,
Hongkong, November 20, 1875.

TO RENT CHEAP.

OFFICES and Godowns, No. 69, Praya,
late occupied by Messrs TAYLOR &
THOMPSON. Also OFFICES and Godowns
situated in the rear of the Messageries
Maritimes Office.

Apply to
LAI HING & Co.
Hongkong, March 30, 1876.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 5, Zealand Street.
House No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
House No. 3, Peidat's Hill.

DAVID SASSOON, SC'N & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.
Corrected to Saturday, April 1, 1876.
At 1100 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.			Pork Shoulder, Lean Quart.
Bacon, English,	lb.	400	
" Fenchow,	"	160	
Beef, sirloin and prime cut, . .	cy.	150	
Beef Corned,	catty	120	
" Roast,	"	130	
" Soup,	"	70	
" Steak,	"	130	
Bullocks' Brains,	per set	50	
" Tongue, fresh, each	"	250	
" " corned,	"	400	
" Head,	"	1000	
" Heart,	"	150	
" Feet,	"	60	
" Kidneys,	"	60	
" Tail,	"	120	
" Liver,	catty	90	
" Tripe (undressed), catty	40		
Calves' Head and Feet,	set	500	
Hams, American,	lb.	350	
" Chinese,	"	200	
" English,	"	400	
Mutton Chop,	"	180	
" Leg,	"	180	
" Shoulder,	"	140	
" Liver,	"	110	
Pigs' Chittlings,	catty	60	
" Feet,	"	120	
" Fry,	"	110	
" Head,	"	110	
" Heart,	each	70	
" Kidneys,	"	70	
" Liver,	lb.	120	
Pork, Chop,	catty	140	
" Corned,	"	180	
" Leg,	"	140	
" Fat or Lard,	"	120	
Sheeps' Head, and Feet,	set	880	
" Heart,	each	60	
" Kidneys,	"	70	
Sucking Pigs,	"	1400	
Veal,	catty	130	
Poultry.			
Oapons,	catty	200	
Deer, small	each	\$3.00	
Ducks,	catty	140	
" Dried	each	220	
Eggs, Hen	doz.	100	
" Duck	"	100	
" Salt	"	100	
Fowls,	catty	180	
Geese,	"	120	
Partridges,	each	300	
Pheasants, Canton, live pair	"	1600	
" Shanghai,	"	\$1.25	
Pigeons,	each	160	
Quail,	"	80	
Snipe,	each	125	
Teal,	"	250	
Turkeys, Cook,	catty	600	
" Hen,	"	450	
Wild Ducks,	each	450	
Fish.			
Bombay Ducks	per hundred	200	
Bream,	catty	1	
Carp,	"	1	
Codfish, salt	"	2	
Congor Eels,	"		
Crabs,	"		
Cuttle Fish,	"		
Dace,	"	1	
Dog Fish,	"		
Eels,	"	1	
File Fish,	"	1	
Fresh Fish, Large	"	1	
" Small	"	1	
Frogs,	"	1	
Garoupa,	"	1	
Gudgeon,	"	1	
Gurnet,	"	1	
Herrings, small	"	1	
" smoked	box	\$1.25	
Live Fish,	catty		
LOBSTERS,	"		
Mackerel,	"		
Mullet,	"		
Oysters,	"		
Parrot Fish,	"		
Perch,	"		
Pomfret,	"		
Prawns,	"		
Ray,	"		
Rosch,	"		
Rock Fish,	"		
Salmon, Canton,	"		
" Pickled,	tin		
Salt Fish,	catty		
Shrimps,	"		
Skate,	"		
Snapper,	"		
Soles, Fresh	"		
Tench,	"		
Turtles, Small	"		
White-bait,	"		
Vegetables.			
Asparagus,	tin		
Bamboo Shoots, young catty			
Beans, sprout,	catty		
" broad,	"		
" French,	"		
Beet root,	each		
Cabbage, Monaco,	"		
" red for pickling	"		
" White, Canton catty			
" Common,	"		
Carrots, fresh	"		
" Salt	catty		
Caulliflower,	each		
Celery, Chinese,	catty		
" English,	"		